FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1910.

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If our friends who favor us with manu **blicult**on wish to have refected articles return **ut** in all cases send slamps for that purpose.

Jettisoning Cargo.

An engaging and novel veracity distinguished the latest statement of the Hon. WILLIAM BARNES, Jr., Collector of the Port of Albany. With his declaration that the Republican ship in this State is on the rocks few will differ

It is well to be precise in this matter. nowever. The exact fact is that the eraft has touched bottom at flood tide and in midchannel. The reason and the remedy for this are clear to the veriest dlubber. In fact, we believe we can already distinguish the sounds of the nkey engines beginning to hoist the scess cargo. Some wear and tear, peraps, there may be for this superfluous ght; it may have to be jettisoned outright. But this is incidental.

When the Hon. B. B. ODELL, Jr., was neisted over the rail and dumped into the otherwise placid waters of the harbor the benefit was too instant and too great not to inspire an extension of the PODER BARNES, WOODRUFF, HEND-RICES, ALDRIDGE, PAYN and CONGER'S

It begins to look as if the ship would sail after all. As for the jetsam, the loss will not be great

The British and the Red Sca.

and the Gulf of Oman are the subject clerks below him that the Vice-Presiof considerable criticism by the Gov- dent bestowed upon Mr. Hoan the honor erners of the Arabian provinces border- that precedent assigned to him. ing these waters, who profess to see of the Oman coast are the new does

Consulate is one of the first sights that for the Senate. eatch the eye of the traveller coming into Muscat or any of the large ports further to the north on either the Ara-

of coast when it was the centre of Euro- get the means of further indulgence. pean colonization and adventures. The The authorities confess their inabil- and the Pompton rivers maintain now, Portuguese came first in the rush for ity to identify and arrest the offenders, as in the past, wild life in sufficient they so earnestly sought. Each of the behind to serve a useful purpose. nations, however, left its imprint upon flotsam and jetsam of humanity

Kishm Island in the odor of sano- peace, secured by the combined influkingdom. He must have still held such order and security that poultry world: his island, and learning that the crew generally with offensive arrogance. numbered 120 officers and men, des- It is quite certain, and no one knows patched an equal number of slaves on it better than the Southern whites, that

Rishm and Jask remains to-day, and the jority all over the section, can be encontrol of such a strange population is a trusted with these and similar responsidifficult problem. Here, the British find, bilities quite safely and to most benefare the bands of pirates that prey on joint ends. He makes a faithful letter some I shipping, and here desperate men carrier, an admirable train hand, the who for the very dangers of the ad- best of rural postmasters, in "wealthy russ. The turquoise sky is green with venture are willing to undertake to run and aristocrafic" districts only, a useful agony petters. Here, too, from the very fact of dinate in every relation of public life their supremacy they find themselves. It would be a good thing not only

to Kamaran only at the request of the ple from time in present during the negotiation. The contraband arms into western India. civil war if not the faithful slave? While this explanation may be satishears of the Russian advance on the to cultivate it. north, the German schemes in the valley of the Euphrates, and the English rule in India, is still suspicious that it may be only a part of the English policy of further expansion in the middle East.

The Marble Roosevelt.

Colonel ROOSEVELT showed good taste and a correct historical sense when he chose to be represented in the Senate aber as Vice-President by a marble bust of a reposeful character. Two plaster casts were prepared by the sculptor, one with features exhibiting intense energy and the other giving an impression of reserve, fifldness and meditation. Colonel ROOSEVELT rejected the strenuous model.

The subject had a very brief experience as presiding officer of the Senate. Conventional and limited to a few paragraphs was the address of the incoming Vice-President when he was sworn in and he spoke in low even tones and with a modest bearing. He subcided himself to the occasion, and then took up the small ivory gavel to learn how to preside over the Senate. Colonel ROOSEVELT had not been a student of its proceedings, functions and precedents. His knowledge of parliamentary law was indifferent, and he was not even master of the fundamentals of expression to be used by the presiding officer. Fortunately for him, there were few open sessions during the five days the Senate awaited the pleasure of the President Most of the time it was in executive session. Colonel ROOSEVELT was uncertain of himself and ill at ease in the chair, as was to be expected. His demeanor was quiet but observant. Coached paternally by the Hon. GEORGE FRISHIE HOAR of Massachusetts he did his best. but blundered often. The Senators were as much embarrassed as Colonel ROOSEVELT was. On the last day of the extra session he omitted the name of his venerable helper from a committee to wait on the President and signify ponsor. Fassett, are all waiting by violating a fixed precedent, for Mr. Hoan hatches. They may not have long had been selected to make the motion that the committee be appointed. When Mr. ALLISON, who had been named, wanted to make way for the Massachusetts Senator, Colonel ROOSEVELT, unable to take the hint, replaced him by

The world will never know what kind evidences of British encroachment and of a presiding officer THEODORE ROOSEa strong inclination to meddle with VELT would have made. While he held heir affairs. As an instance of the the gavel he was the pupil of the Senate they declare that from several anxious to learn his duties, and plainly secret negotiations are in progress with speculate about what he would have regard to a change in the Caliphate by become with growing confidence in himwhich the Khedive of Egypt and not the self and familiarity with his surroundsultan of Turkey would benefit. This ings. It is therefore appropriate that charge of advantage seeking, however, a reposeful Roosevelt should appear muskrats and a considerable make bas been made before, but the citing of in the niche provided for him in the weight of skunk, mink and opossum. the presence of British warships at Senate chamber by turning some former Altogether his trapping has yielded him Kamaran in the Red Sea and the strict Vice-President out. Reposeful, however, widence of the attempt to spread British influences.

The British have been retaining tenspiously their hold on the Gulf of Oman.
There are almost constantly vessels of
the Indian fleet in the waters, and the sate of the state of less than \$8.000 and the purchase of no land whatever on the part of the State.

We should like to picture Mr. Marsh in the picturesque coonskin cap which once was the distinctive mark of the willow the providing for the Highland reservation.

There are almost constantly vessels of the Indian fleet in the waters, and the state. And all this at an expense of less than \$8.000 and the purchase of no land whatever on the part of the State.

The commission had a pretty of less than \$8.000 and the purchase of no land whatever on the part of the State.

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The commission had no part in the framing of the billing to the billing the bil ence of the attempt to spread Brit- for it implies self-possession and ease, the Indian fleet in the waters, and the ents use the former adjective by way of British flag flying from the big British contrast in describing the bust destined propped in easy pose on the long barrel purely economic work which is being carried on.

Charlotte wants negro policemen. bian or Persian coasts. It was a treaty Superficially it seems a strange idea in lies in the commuting zone; its villas in 1890 which said that an "English gen- a North Carolina town, but practically tleman of respectability" should reside it is the very best thing that could hap- Hall, many of its citizens scurry to catch at Muscat in order that "the friendship pen. Lately there has been a great deal the early train and come late home, while of the two States may remain unshook of purse snatching, with its incidental Mr. Marsa stays in Caldwell and picks to the end of time and until the sun violence, at Charlotte Everybody there up an easy \$75 a month, dull months at and moon have finished their revolving understands that the inspiration is co- that, with never a thought of time table caine. Idle, migratory negroes become to fret him. This was one of the outcomes of the obsessed with the insidious drug, and conquest of this strange romantic bit under its influence they commit crimes to

empire, then followed in their wake which is reasonable enough. The ap- abundance to be worth the trapper's and the Dutch, inglish and French. The pearance of a white policeman in one English remain to-day, their political of the criminal negro quarters disperses strength and their keen aptitude for the inmates like so many jack rabbits. trade giving them the supremacy that and there is no spirit of cooperation left but is now a memory. In Chicago on

Now it is proposed, and proposed by the history of the gulf, and also its the law abiding negroes themselves. that Charlotte shall employ a few honest upon this screened and secreted colored men of good character and ascercorner of the sea, where everything tained responsibility and set them to the soo, an increase of \$27,905,000 over 1909, was chance and change, were some of task of running down these crazy crimi- will be regarded in Berlin as a challenge the boldest adventurers of the world, nals. The Observer, a grave, intelligent WILLIAM BAFFIN, who left his name and representative newspaper, approves petition in expenditure better than Gerfor time in Baffin's Bay, found death the idea. Curiously enough the same or many, and we are not likely to hear so in its waters. THOMAS HORTON, the a very similar experiment was made in much in future of Germany's superior bravest and most unprincipled of them Louisiana as far back as 1868, right in the all a tailor's apprentice, a Swedish heat and fury of reconstruction, and soldier, a French merchant, a Crimean with the very happiest results. The brigand, died here as the Shekh of appointment of a negro justice of the Knell" and the chief glory of Tar Heel tity as a true believer of the Prophet ence of all the white planters in the Fly" a work worthy of himself and desand in the full possession of a temporal neighborhood, introduced a régime of tined to be dear to the English reading reverence for his English home, for could be propagated without anxiety, aithough he refused to speak the tongue and indeed it was alleged afterward in his later days, he sent aid to English that turkeys actually maltreated passing suitors shipwrecked on the coast of colored persons and paraded themselves

beart as a crowning act of hospitality the honest, law abiding and industrious The same spirit that founded Ormuz, negro, who is in the overwhelming marenums into India for the revolutionary and almost always trustworthy subor- kiln comes father with an angry glow and

stated upon to mediate in disputes be, for Chirlotte but for all other Southtween Arab chiefs. Merein the British ern towns to employ the negro for claim is the explanation of the presence purposes of protection. The negro has ef their warship. The vessel was sent mursed and guarded the Southern peo- idyl shall not end in catachyen and dis-

local Governor, who wished to have an persons have tilled their fields, kept interview with Seyed Idrams to discuss their stables, cooked for them, waited the latter's submission and by Idrams's at their bedsides and wept beside their direct wish to have such a warship graves. The tie that binds the races is as strong to-day, if not as obvious, as strict policing of the Oman coast is im- it ever was. Who cared for the slaveperative to prevent the introduction of holders' wives and children during the same instinct is alive at this moment factory to the English, the Arab, who if the Southern people are wise enough

New Hampshire's Amendment.

The Senate having under consideration the Agricultural appropriation bill, the falcon eye of Dr. GALLINGER of New Hampshire was caught by a proposed amendment providing for the expenditure of \$78,860 to enable the Department of Agriculture "to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands." Dr. GALLINGER persistently demanded an explanation of this item inquiring whether it was intended to commit the Government to a policy of reclaiming swamps at the public expense:

The fact is this is a great scheme, and it is oing to involve the Covernment in millions upon ions of dollars if it is carried out. There i to question about that. There are in this countr great areas of overflowed lands which it is no posed the Government shall drain. Now, if the lovernment is going into that business I wish it would some into New Hampshire and take the rocks from our farms. We would appreciate the

It is plain that Dr. GALLINGER has the right idea. If the Federal Government as a result of its excursion into eclamation projects is to wet dry land and dry wet land, it should remove the boulders that render agriculture a difficult pursuit in mountainous States. It hould aid in the terracing of hillsides and reconstruct the face of the country generally. Indeed, it should relieve the armer of the irksome labor of preparing the soil for seed, of cultivating the growing crop, and of harvesting the ipened fruit and cereals. It should hold the products of the soil until top prices are reached, market them and pay the farmer the gross proceeds of the sales, insuring him against loss and reeasing him from the unpleasant task of working for a living.

Only when legislation producing these results has been enacted will the ideals of the fathers and founders of the republic be realized.

Because he trapped a white muskrat with pink eyes JAMES MARSH of Caldwell, N. J., comes into the day's news. He stripped the pelt from his muskrat: it was indeed Fiber zibethicus despite its hue. No matter how much a naturalist Mr. ALDRICH of Rhode Island, and it may doubt the fauna of his vision, he The British methods in the Red Sea was not until he was prompted by the may feel reasonably certain if only he can peel the hide off of them.

White muskrats are unusual, but not hitherto unknown. Montclair, separated from Caldwell by two ranges of insignificant mountains, has already reported a white robin for a winter resident. Six of the same birds garbed in white are recorded on police authority they have information that diffident and unassertive. We can only as present denizens of Prospect Park in Brooklyn. A fairly good season for

In the last two months Mr. MARSH has trapped more than 150 less startling \$150; good wages for two winter months. to say nothing of the fresh air

the artistic unities should require him to seemed especially fortunate that the tract should carry. But we fear the picture must be be situated fust outside this city, where the rea figment of old memories. Caldwell are in the hour radius from our City

It is an interesting picture of life in the not remote suburbs where the headwaters of the Passaic, the Rockaway and the Pempton rivers maintain now. the hunter's while.

The \$10 hog was a long time coming. Wednesday hogs sold for \$10.60 the hundred pounds, and the prospect was that the \$11 bog would soon be heard of

The British paval estimates for 1910 of the purse. England can stand the combattle line in 1925 and later.

The Hon. ZEBULOW B. FRY, the bard of

I'm walking along the roadside

m whistling as I walk to-night.
I'm thinking, but not of whistles
I'm thinking of Salle's dimples

m whistling a song of praise. 'm whistling of a rosy face.
Of cherry lips, of figure lithe. of saucy black twinking winking oy

o silvery moon and surquoise sky. I walk, I wish to fly no hie me to you happy side.

He father is firing his old tar blin and here's the house, so in I'll slin. and steal a biss from Sattle's lipe

Over the hill from the old tar on firing bent;

At midnight he comes up to the wett. If he unds me here—well, I'll oatch hell, for the mussed tar breasted old son of a gun. wears I shall never become his son. Mr. Far's readers will insist that the

ster, but its homely vigor, tang and orig-

If Commander Phart must convi the Hop. ROBERT BRUCE MACON of Arkansas that he reached the north pole. wonder he shrinks from the ordeal.

There should be no tresp he Antarctic Circle. When Pres ALBRECHT PERCE of the German Geo-graphical Society contends that Lieuenant FILCHNER, who is to lead the German south polar expedition, is not in honor bound to keep out of the British or the American "zone" in his quest for the ultimate pole, but may go across lots. as it were, President PENCE certainly appeals to the sporting instinct. Our imession is that there will be no crowding at the south pole when it is attained, not even a dead heat

Professor E. C. PICKERING of the Haryard Observatory says of the behavior of HALLEY's comet in May:

About that time, if clouds do not obt It will be a dazzling sight. A third of the heaven will be colored with a flery gold, its great flashe of light will play from one part of the heaven to another, and the acenes will be remembered

Evidently it is going to be a prolific spring for revivals and camp meetings and he end of the world."

It is symptomatic of the decline ingoism in this country that the cry On to Bogota" is not raised.

THE HUDSON FOREST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT unfortunate if the law creating the Highlands of the Rudson forest reservation, passed last year were repealed, as provided for in a bill, just introduced in the Senate in connection with the proposed State park project in the Highland Ramap region and the extension of the present later state Pallsades Park. Governor Hughes in his annual message recommended that as part of the Harriman gift of laads included territory within the new forest reservation, the reservation act the new forest reservation, the reservation act be repealed "or amended". There are several reasons which might be acvanced in favor of amendment in order to avoid conflict of authority between the park and forestry commissions, but none which would justify repeal. The results

As pointed out in the description of this serve given in THE SUN of June 13 last, the high-lands of the Hudson forest reservation embodies a principle unique in the forestry history of this supervision over the management of owned forests. The application of this principle of a State's police power to the wood-lands of New York has been watched with much interest by the forestry bureau at Washington, but it is perhaps even more important to note that it has attracted the attention of forestry experts in the several States. The significance of this lies in the fact that at least five States have already seriously considered legislation along similar lines, namely, Louisiana, Maine, Pennsylvania, California and Alabama. The actual accompishment has naturally put this principle of State police power. as applied to private woodlands, on trial, as it were. It is to be feared that the abandonment of this working laboratory, as it might be called, which are trying to inject into their laws. Opponent of the pian will point out merely that the acheme was tried in New York State and given up. The fact that a great park project came in the way will carry little weight in explaining away the ure to carry on the experiment.

Not a little has been accomplished on the rese vation during the last year. A forester was ap-pointed by the Porest, Pish and Game Commis-sion, who made his beadquarters on the ground and gave his advice free to woodland owners protect them from fire, and how they could im

of the rifle which every consideration of as far as possible. In the State owned forest presuits achieved might be seen by the many and serve as an important object lesson. At least compensation by the conformment claim as one of one offer has been made to the State of a tract of the soundest reasons for that course that under fand for use as a forest nursery for the propagation of seedling trees. Already, through meet an approximate equi alent for the burden he tags held in the schoolbouses throughout the bears in retaining superannualed employees in mountains, the native woodland owners have been the service. For the same or less expenditure of taught their first lessons in the proper handling of whoil crops, through addresses given by the forester, whose "magic lantern, not only helped to hold the interest of his hearers but served to

to bring home. West Point they have a problem similar to that presented by the apparent conflict of a state park and a State forest reservation occupy ing about the same ground. A few years ago ; was decided to take care of the extensive wood ands which cover its per cept of the military each ation in accordance with the principles of forestry, and a forester was put in charge. It happened, however, that the landscape architects engaged to prepare plans for the treatmen of the territory adjoining the new buildings being erected for the Military Academy submitted proposals for the parking of the entire 2,000 acre This conflicted with the forestry plan. compromise was proposed, whereby along drive togenseives to park purposes and where the work of the forester might render the woods so stiff in their systematic arrangement as to be unentoyable, the landscape architects should take charge. The greater part of the woodlands, however, in great blocks or "forest compart-ments," were to be handled according to the methods of pure forestry, without restraint.

The problem with regard to the proposed park is much simpler if, as has been said, it is proposed. to leave the country, especially in the Harrimy section and its extensions, in as wild a condition It would seem as though a modifica tion of the Highland forest reservation law might easily be effected so as not to interfere with the purposes of the park plans and allow of the carry-ing out of the highly interesting experiment which so recently been launched. An additional rgument is that the continued educati argument is that the continued education of the Highland woodland owner in the care of his trees will tend to create a growing value of his property, both for himself and, as adjacent territory might gradually be added to the park, for the State,

NEW YORK, March 10. Pailte Altr's Streak of Luck

From the Forest Advertiser. Pallie Altz, hardware merchant, fell on the ley sidewalk. In front of A. N. Mick's grocery Saturday afternoon and broke his leg. He was assisted into it. A. Lile's shoe store and Cote Picket adjusted the broken member by use of give and straws. Mr. Altz said it was the first glue and strain. Mr. Aitz said it time anything of that kind ever hap t was surely a streak of luck that it was not hi

A Pessimistic Carol.

From the Washington Nur.

A prudent life is hard to lead;
You think before you speak,
Determined that you will take bood,
With lowly look and meek.
And when at last you've tood your mind
With wisdom sadiy small
You wish, as critice barsh you find.
You hadn't thought at all.

Though you select your path to climb As through the world you stray. You're sure to wish full panny a time You'd gone some other way. In their you stought perserves. And find, whate'er you try.

The ambitious's should as dear and find.

As what you wended to bury.

FRIEND OF GREAT WRITERS.

ories of Campbell and W Scott and Cartyte.

From the London Chro Prom the London Chronicle.

In the cloistered quiet of the Charter-house there is living to-day a delightful little old gentleman who is taking a keen interest in the present endeavors to celebrate the memory of the great posts that are gone. This is Mr. Francis Espinasse, one of the brethren of the famous hostel, and in his younger days an author and journalist of no mean repute. Mr. Espinasse, in this his cichty-account. journalist of no mean repute. damains of his his eighty-seventh year, can throw his memory back to days when he talked with Wordsworth and dined with talked with Wordsworth and dined with Thomas Campbell and saw Sir Walter Scott

driving out from Abbotsford. Moreover, as the friend and helper Carlyle in his earlier working years, Mr Espinasse is probably the last survivor of the real intimates of the famous Chelsea

As for Mr. Espinasse's earliest memories is hardly believable that one should find to-day in the heart of London almost a first hand link with Burns. Such, however, is Mr. Espinasse. When he was a boy in Edinburgh there was still living there an old lady of 82, Mrs. McLehose, once the famous "Clarinda"—to whom Burns made such desperate love. There was also a cer-Mrs. Cumming of Logie, a "genial old Scottish dame" and friend of the famfly. This Mrs. Cumming had been in her young days none other than that "bonnie Leeley" who "gaed o'er the border" and

took Burns's heart with her.
"It was when I was at school at Melrose,"
continued Mr. Espinasse, "that I saw Scott. He was driving in a carriage—a silver haired old gentleman—with a little boy riding a pony at his side. The little boy was Hugh Littlejohn, for whom 'Tales of a Grandfather' were written. I remember

"Another of my boyhood's me Edinburgh—was the poet Campbell. He was being fêted in the town and a friend of my father's got permission for me to be allowed in with the dessert. He was a dapper, jolly little fellow—none too cober toward the end of the evening—and some of the Kirk ministers were very shocked at his stories. A friend of my father's, too, was Lord Jeffrey of the Edinburgh Review. I was presented to him, and invited to break-fast at his beautiful house at Craignook. I remember he had wonderfully brilliant, "But of those early years my most treas-

ured memory is a visit I paid to Words-worth at Rydal Mount. I was spending my holidays at Kendal. After a long post-chaise journey and a walk of fifteen or sixteen miles. I arrived at the cottage about dosk, and found both the poet and his wife sitting half asleep in the little parior. They had been forewarned of my coming by a relative, and were very kind to me. and the garden

man tall, upright and stalwart still. He had a huge nose, and his face was not nearly so ceffned as I should have thought. Alfarmer rather than of a poet.

It was through his connection with the British Museum Library that Mr. Espinasee was able to be of especial help to Carlyle over the Cromwell letters, but his acquaintanceship with the Sage of Chele long before and continued long after. After ward Mr Espinasse became a constant visitor at Cheyne Walk.

Despite many faults and inconsiste said Mr. Espinasse, "you could neve get away from Carlyle's greatness and over whelming energy of mind I can see him now in his old brown dressing gown sitting the smoke from his clay pipe-up the chim ney so as to keep the room sweet and delivering a monologue on Cromwell or some other all absorbing subject in that strong Scotch accent of his Mrs Carlyle would sit in silence she had heard it all before. If he became very fierce she would say, Don't be angry with Mr. Espinasse.

'ite had no amusements He was always supported a German deily. It is a significant riting, talking or reading, with pencil in fact that there are not now sufficient read-As to the troubles between the pair they were at least as happy as they or any one could have expected. Of course, Mrs. Carivie wanted and deserved to be thing more than merely Carivie's wife as a brilliant conversationalis never had a chance except when he was had a presty voice, to sing 'Auld Robin Gray' she delicately refused for an un-

first Penstons

TO THE PUTTOR OF THE SEN ST. In to-day a MI en faroater in comming up his reasons wh No tax is morally detensible that does not re-

It turn at least an approximate equivalent to every
ide person from whom it is collected.

We who are advocating the retirement of apper aumyated civil service employees upon suitable compensation by the Covernment claim as one of the present as stem the ranger or is not receiving

sounger and more active men and women shold the interest of his hearers but served to Of source one colution of the problem is to raphically illustrate, with views from their own dismiss all employees upon superannuation, but coolings in some instances, the points he wished this, although possibly agreeable to some tax. payers is not urged or entertained by the ness of the American people. It is not the soluand every reason of humanity and econo that it should not be adopted for the bus

the people (Catter S Maten.)
Chairman Advisor: Board United States Chair Ser the Rettrement Associations of New York NEW YORK, March 9.

the Party as a Factor in Socialism

To the Poiton or The Sew Str. The diffito that of explaining the Hegelian philosophy, as W. J. Ghent in a letter to The Sen says. This difficulty arises from the use by many of the dislectic method of Hege!

Whether or not that method goes to the root Whether or not that of Mark may be left to interminable dispute. That it has hopelessly befuddled the interpreters of Mark is evident. Mr. Ghent confirms this statement. In his use of the term "party" he has embodied the Hegelian process: "The party" is always divided as method, visibly contradictory, yet always

Now it may be affirmed that it is an impossibility to attempt a definition of the Marx theory without including in it, somewhere or somehow, this vague premise of an ultimate synthesis of conflicting factors of the economic process, which has no validity outside of the ideal logical method, By this authority alone oan any one speak of "the party" as a unit or an equal or equalizing move-

WASSINGTON, D. C. March 10

How a Jurer Was Lost.

From the Kansas City Sign.
In a southern county of Missouri years ago, when the form of questioning was slightly different than now, much trouble was experienced in No other getting a jury in a murder trial. Finally an old etting a jury in a murder trial. Finally an old cllow answered every question satisfactority; he and no prejudices, was not opposed to capital sunishment and was generally a valuable find.

And no one ever obose bim when we played twe old cat. Then the presecutor said solemnty:
"Juror, look upon the prisoner; prisoner, look

The old man adjusted his spectacles and peered at the prisoner for a full half minute. Turning to the court he said:
"Judge, durn if I don't believe he's guilty."

His Bright Eyed Herring.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUB-Sir: A week ago was instructed to call at Washington Market and order that. They were fine, the herring, and

cheap too, one of the proofs that they were fresh. The eyes were bright, the flesh hard. Just per-fect fish; and they were beautiful when brought fect fish; and they were beautiful when brought from the grill. But they were rotten. Cold storage had done the business. White, scontions rot, that was all. Then I thought of the men, the workers, which do a Friday tan dist. They less their supports.

C. D. L.

New York, March 16.

THE MESSINA EARTHQUAKE.

Ohlo Seismologist Says It Was Cou to Activity.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUK—Ser: The of the last earthquake in Messina and ity "was not a volcanic cruption in the tof Messina, but the sudden formation tension of a crack in the earth's crust," or extension of a crack in the earth's crust according to a recent article in THE St in which the findings of Professor Coording Tokio are summarised; but the Occident waits in vain for enlightenment by an Orient that still clings to the theory of an earth's "crust." I bog to differ with Professor Omori and to say that the earth has no "crust"; that the Messins earthquairs.

The seismological experts are forever groping in the dark in their quest for the seismological experts and their quest for the g in the dark in their quest for the of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. They reason correctly from false premises. The truth about the Messins canise disturbance. Any and every volcanic disturbance is caused by the water of the seas and oceans seeping into the earth and releasing latent heat; and every earthquake is due to a volcanio disturbance. It is true.

The interior of the earth is harder than the hardest known adamant. We know this not by investigation of the interior, but by reasoning from other physical facts. The nebular hypothesis of the origin of worlds not only explains earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, but the facts of eruptions and carthquakes sustain the nebular hypothesis. The earth was once a fiery hot ball. It did not so much cool off as solidify. The motions of the revolving ball were sufficient to solidify the interior. The active heat was transformed into latent heat. The violent and rapid revolution of any plastic mass, hot or cold, will cause it to become solid. That is a well known principle of physics accessible to the scismologists and the ten-year-olds. Hence the carth may be said, for the sake of convenience, to have cooled in the interior loag before it cooled on the outside, or legendary crust. The deeper you bore into the earth the harder becomes the rubstance or material of the earth, and the hotter. Why?

Simply because the boring releases latent heat. It is conceivable that steel the hardest known adamant. We know

into the earth the harder becomes the substance or material of the earth, and the hotter. Why?

Simply because the boring releases latent heat. It is conceivable that steel may be tempered to such a degree of hardness as to enable man to bore much deeper than he yet has, and the deeper he bores the hotter becomes the interior, until the interior and the steel of the boring instruments melt into a fluid. If man could bore so deep that the mass of the earth by release of latent interior heat turned to flery liquid before the boring instruments melted he could manufacture volcances at will.

In the case of the known and classified volcances they are due to the release of laterior heat by the action of the sea. All volcances are on the seashore. You never hear of a volcano in Ohio or Indiana.

The earthquake in Messima was due to the seeping of water into the earth in such a way as to cause a reaction by the release of latent heat that converted the water into steam that caused the earth's "crust to bulge and Messima to topple over. The sinking back after the bulge let the sea into the city.

This eventually must become the scientific view of earthquakes and volcances. The views that now pass for scientific are abourd. They are not based on observed or known facts. The latent heat theory of an adamantiae interior is based on known and observed facts. It is a theory that can be proved by practical experiment. There's about as much science and fact in Professor Omori's explanation of the Messina catastrophe as there is in socialism, and as little logic.

Nearly every line of seascoast in the world has been shakes. Enough of them happen every year to give the seismologists data; and text books in physics are cheap.

Che Arkless Fritzsche.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 9

LANCASTER'S GERMAN PAPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -SIE an existence of pearly 102 years Der Volkaviving German newspaper, with the issue of March 2 became defunct For more than 100 years Lancaster has had her German news-For more than 100 paper actively competing with the English. For a number of years the community ably

It was perhaps a little significant newspapers. Journalism in English has no newspapers. Journalism in English has now William Hamilton, the editor of the Lan-cester Journal (begun in 1794), in July, 1808. advertised for a German editor He se cured Joseph Ehrenfried, and in August, 1908, started Der Volkefreund, a Federalist

1908, started Der Volkafreund, a Federalist weekly paper, the subscription price to be \$1.50 a year. In February, 1800 Mr. Hamilton announced that he had formed a connection with Mr. Peter Albright, late one of the publishers of the Amerikansahe Staatsbote, and that the Volkafreund will henceforward be published under the firm of Hamilton, Albright & Ehrenfried.

Subsequently, Mr. Hamilton became in volved in pecuniary difficulties and the establishment passed into Mr. Ehrenfried spoasession by Sheriff's sale. He did not make a success of the paper, and it was again sold by the Sheriff in 1817, and purchased by John Buer and Samuel Kling. The latter retired the same car and Mr. Baer became able proprietor. In 1824 he purchased the Lancaster Beobachter from Samuel Wagner and combined the two papers under the title of Der Volkstraund Observer:

John Baer died in 1838. His sone Sember.

Dapers under the People's Friend and Observer.

John Buer died in 1858. His sons, Reuben A and Christian R under the name of John Baer's Sons, continued the publication of the paper. Reuben A Baer died a few years ago. Christian R Baer is still living here retired and in feeble health and his son John F. Baer was the last publisher of the paper.

paper Mr John F Buer, the publisher, says It up longer paid and so we gave it up The editorial valedictory was written by Mr Charles Nickel, who had been editor for a number of years. Thus, full of years and honors, expired Der Volksfreund und Beobachter, perhaps the last German new spaper ever to be published in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 10. D. H. S.

From the Kennehec Journal

of date of 1787. Upon one side at the top is em-boased a sunburst, at the left of which around the edge is stamped the Latin word Lucio, "I Shine edge is stamped the Latin word Lucio, "I Shine." Ithan a feeling in fact, like being hot or cold on the right of the sunburst along the edge is the date of colange, 1787, and at the bottom the words, "Mind Your Business." In the center. words. Mind Your Business. In the centre, much blurred by crosion, a coiled serpent. On the reverse side, encircling the edge of the cent, is an embossed chain of thirteen links, one for each State, while the courte contains the words "We Are One," around this inscription and forming a small circular frame the letters reading "United

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUW--Sir: Is it pessihie that the people of any country which grants men divorce on the ground of infidelity but re-tuses women the same right can consider them-selves better civilized than we? ALBANY, March 10. SYLVESTER J. TRUAX

The fale of Two Schoolboys.

From the Denver Republican.

The (reckled faced McGee boy could play the game of ball).

No other in the school yard could cope with him

The freekled faced McGee boy grew up to be a He was a worldwide wonder his fame it travelled had rather be placed on the little hill before Line The sporting writers called him the goods that comes in chunks. comes in chanks.

And the salary he drew down was just sine thousand plunks.

But the spindle shanked DeVere idd just counter gate receipts
And chaperoned the turnstille and sold the bleacher seats:
He owned the champ team's franchise, and when
the star, McGee.
Took down his princely stipend DeVere he had to

AMERICAN DUBLA.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SU in Continental Europe it is of observe that while the record of

> The first notorious duel on Ame The first notorious duet on aniswan co-was fought scon after the landing of the Mayflower. Edward Doty and Edward Leister, both of Plymouth, settled an affair of honor "in a gentlemanific way" with sword and dagger, and both were wounded but the authorities strapped their wounded but the authorities strapped the bodies together, head to head a feet, and put them for twenty-for the stocks without a drop of

Burr is a vivid page of our history. On his deathbed Hamilton told Bishop Moore of New York that what he had written on the subect would put an end to duelling; but for opponent, Humphrey and both were slightly wounded. Clay's ardor for duelling remained and he chal-enged his "dear friend" John Randolph with their hearts gushing with love for each other." Shots were fired, and then, as

"with their hearts gushing with love for each other." Shots were fired, and then, as he threw his smoking pistol to the ground, Mr. Clay said to Mr. Randolph: "I trust in God, my dear sir, that you are not hurt." Israel Putnam fought two duels, or rather he accepted two challenges, for "Old Purhad his own way of doing things. The first was with an American officer with whom he had quarrelled at the dinner table. When the inferior officer came within thirty rode the General fired at him, and as he was reloading the officer cried out "What the deuce are you doing, sir?" Doing, replied Putnam, you are a murderer and I am about to kill you! There was an end of it. The second duel was with an English officer Putnam won the toes and he had to select weapons. When the British officer appeared on the field he found Putnam scatted near a barrel of gunpowder amoking his pipe. As the moment approached the Englishman looked at a lighted match near the barrel and then ran. Putnam er claimed: "Ah, you are as brave as I thought you were. That barrel contains orlions with a smell of powder at the top."

DeWitt Clinton met John Swartwout just outside the city of New York. They fired five chots and Clinton was challenged the next year by Jonathan Dayton, but Clinton apologized and the amende honorable was read in the Senate.

at the first shot. He was Duried island. A STUDENT OF THE BROOKLIN, March 10.

AMERICA'S FIRST ELEPHANT. Crowningshield, Not Hackaliah H

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. news item from Mount Vernon, N. Y., makes it appear that Hackaliah Bailey brought the first elephant to America in 1821, but the "news" has a circus flavor. "The Ships and Sailors of Old Salem." by Ralph D. Paine. published in 1909, in referring to the fiv Crossingshield brothers of Salem, each o hom became master of a vessel in eign trade before he was 21, and of whon Benjamin W. became Secretary of the Navy under Jefferson, while Jacob had the honor of declining a sent in Jefferson's Cab inet, says on page 232

Jacob Crowningshield, however, earned a mopular kind of fame by bringing home to adta in 1706 the first live elephant ever sees

fact that there are not now sufficient readers of German to support even a weekly.

Pennsylvania Dutch is still spoken in the northern parts of Lancaster county, but comparatively few of the population can read German, and while they may converse in the German dislect, having been educated in the public schools, they read English newspapers. Journalism in English has now Market House. The good doctor was much impressed by seeing the beast drink a bottle of grog, first removing the cork with his trunk

BROOKLIN, March 10. THE WOMAN SUFFRAGIST

What she Must Be in Character and Independence of Thought. THE EDITOR OF THE STN-Sir. Might not be advisable for women who are deouncing and speaking in opposition to suffrage first to try to understand the true spirit and motive of the suffragette

She must be a woman independent of the

opinions or the thoughts of does not care for that, for her one intense desire is to carry out her idea of goodness belging to make our besutiful world good as God intended it to be.

The position she rakes does not make her less womanly. This very indement, suffrage has brought out the true woman—loving goodness and justice and hatting the evil. The thought has been created in her unselfishly and in her own home she loves. The self-centred woman at times forgets even to inspire goodness in those around her, so how can she understand true motives and strong interest for humanity? does not care for that, for her one intense

NEW YORK, March 9.

The Remedy for Fear

From the Westminster Gazatte The Paris Review in order to find our how man of thought and action stand toward the feeling of heing afraid, has asked some notable French men whether they know fear. M. Alfred Loisr the well known professor of the Collège de Francesplains that he has not the military temperature. ment, and though he cannot boast of brave-he has never known fear. Ferhaps, he add modestly. "It is because I have never been great peril." M. Victor Marguerite, the autho-buildly anywed that "Perhaps." be add. boldly avowed that "sometimes" he had be-afraid, but that "fear is more of a physical troub!

not even under fire, knows what fear is, for a looked into its face one day when galloping along on horseback he suddenly found himself factor an express train. M. Lucal-Championnière the Academie de Medecine owns up to frequeripangs of fear, and points out that those who has never been afraid must be blind, because the have never seen danger, or dense, because the knows no flercer battles than those fought at bar and the tribunal, admits that he never got to these without fear. But, he adds, the remed is always the same. "Go shead! You are afraas you put your armor on, afraid before the batt afraid as you rise to speak; but once you are your feet and speaking you are no longer afra-

Axiention has recently been called to the ruine state of Goldsmith's home at Lissoy. Have Gate, the ancient fort from which the village take its name, stands opposite the house. This is was Goldsmith wrote of the view to his brother. Gate and there take in to me the most pleast horizon in Nature." Of "Sweet Auburn lovelto village of the plain," Httle more survives th in Goldsmith's day, and the passer by will be in vain for the village school where the poet wa-taught by the old soldier. Thomas Byrne, de scribed by him in "The Descried Village

From the Philadelphia Record. Forgetting that he had started to draw a gaile of whiskey from a barrel in the cellar, A.C. Hidla proprietar of the Hotel Hidlay, Woo Manday afternoon left the spigot turned went upstairs. Two hours later he rem it and hastened there. He found that it had a run away and into the sewer. Illn loss be of his lapse of memory will be about \$100.